



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|

10/597,140

04/05/2007

Keith H. Ansell

MEWE-027

6560

24353 7590 05/11/2010  
BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP  
1900 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
SUITE 200  
EAST PALO ALTO, CA 94303

EXAMINER

FRONDA, CHRISTIAN L

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1652

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

05/11/2010

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

|                              |  |   |  |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Office Action Summary</b> | <b>Application No.</b><br>10/597,140   | <b>Applicant(s)</b><br>ANSELL, KEITH H. |  |
|                              | <b>Examiner</b><br>CHRISTIAN L. FRONDA | <b>Art Unit</b><br>1652                 |  |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 October 2009 and 12 January 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 25-49 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 July 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/17/07</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, human RHBDL-2, activity is modulated, substrate SEAP/6H/Spi/TGF $\alpha$  having residues 142-164 of SEQ ID NO: 16 and residues 122-160 of SEQ ID NO: 17, and method of cell culture in the replies filed on 10/06/2009 and 01/12/2010 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the grounds that the inventions are not independent of distinct. The restriction requirement is not subject to US restriction practice under Chapter 800 of MPEP, but under PCT Rule 13.1. While the previously cited reference of Urban et al. 2001 disclose rhomboid proteases, the reference of WO 02/093177 (Freeman et al., published 11/21/2002; IDS filed 12/17/2007) teaches a polypeptide comprising the rhomboid cleavable TMD sequence IASGA and a six histidine residues tag sequence at the N-terminus (see entire publication, especially page 5, lines 15-23; page 22, lines 16-24; and Figure 6). Thus, WO 02/093177 teaches the arrangement of tag and rhomboid cleavable TMD. Thus, the same or corresponding technical feature is not special since it was known in the prior art and therefore cannot make a contribution over the prior art. Since the inventions lack the same or corresponding special technical feature, then the inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. Claims 25-49 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2. Claims 1-24 encompassing human RHBDL-2, activity is modulated, substrate SEAP/6H/Spi/TGF $\alpha$  having residues 142-164 of SEQ ID NO: 16 and residues 122-160 of SEQ ID NO: 17, and method of cell culture are under consideration in this Office Action.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2nd Paragraph***

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims recite a method for identifying and/or obtaining a modulator of a rhomboid polypeptide, but do not recite specific method steps for identifying and/or obtaining the modulator. Absence of such specific method steps thus renders the claim vague and indefinite. Furthermore, specific method steps for determining whether the test compound is an actual modulator of rhomboid polypeptide activity are missing. Dependent claims 2-24 are also rejected because they do not correct these defects. Appropriate correction is requested.

Claims 16 and 17 are vague and indefinite for reciting the phrase “Spitz residues 140-144” since no specific SEQ ID NO has been recited to ascertain the specific positions of these amino acid residues.

Claim 22 is vague and indefinite for reciting the phrase “Rhomboid polypeptide has a sequence shown in Table 1” . GenBank accession numbers are known to be edited and modified. Thus, it is unclear what specific amino acid sequence is claimed, and it is unclear if a part or the entire amino acid sequence is claimed.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112, 1st Paragraph***

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

According to MPEP 2164.01(a), factors considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is “undue” include, but are not limited to: (A) The breadth of the claims; (B) The nature of the invention; (C) The state of the prior art; (D) The level of one of ordinary skill; (E) The level of predictability in the art; (F) The amount of direction provided by the inventor; (G) The existence of working examples; and (H) The quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure. MPEP§ 2164.04 states that while the analysis and conclusion of a lack of enablement are based on the factors discussed in MPEP § 2164.01(a) and the evidence as a whole, it is not necessary to discuss each factor in the written enablement rejection. The language should focus on those factors, reasons, and evidence that lead the examiner to conclude that the specification fails to teach how to make and use the claimed invention without undue experimentation, or that the scope of any enablement provided to one skilled in the art is not commensurate with the scope of protection sought by the claims. Accordingly, the factors most relevant to the instant rejection are addressed in detail below.

The nature and breadth of the claims encompass any method for identifying and/or obtaining any modulator of any rhomboid polypeptide any amino acid sequence and structure comprising contacting any rhomboid polypeptide and any substrate polypeptide any amino acid sequence and structure in the presence of any test compound and any one or more non-rhomboid proteases. The specification provides guidance, prediction, and working examples for expression constructs for human rhomboid RHBDL2, substrate polypeptide SEAP/6H/Spi/TGF $\alpha$  having residues 142-164 of SEQ ID NO: 16 and residues 122-160 of SEQ ID NO: 17, and rhomboid reporter assay based on total SEAP activity in transfection supernatant. However, the specification does not provide guidance, prediction, and working examples for determining, obtaining, and isolating modulators of any rhomboid polypeptide of any amino acid sequence and structure using any substrate polypeptide of any amino acid sequence and structure as claimed.

Thus, one must perform an enormous amount of trial and error experimentation to search and screen for any rhomboid polypeptide any amino acid sequence and structure, screen and search for any substrate of the rhomboid polypeptide, and determine whether any modulator of

Art Unit: 1652

the rhomboid polypeptide can be identified and obtained. General teaching regarding screening and searching for the claimed invention using activity assays stated in the specification is not guidance for making the claimed invention.

Therefore, in view of the overly broad scope of the claims, the specification's lack of specific guidance and prediction, the specification's lack of additional working examples, and the amount of experimentation required; it would require undue experimentation for a skilled artisan to make and use the claimed invention. Without sufficient guidance, the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is unnecessarily and improperly extensive and undue. See *In re Wands* (858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ 2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988)).

### ***Conclusion***

7. No claims are allowed.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian L Fronda whose telephone number is (571)272-0929. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays between 9:00AM - 5:00PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on (571)272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)273-8300.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

Art Unit: 1652

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Christian L. Fronda/

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1652